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## NOTES AND NEWS.

MR. R. SCHLECHTER publishes in *Journal of Botany* (Dec.) his second decade of new species of *Asclepiadaceæ* from South Africa.

Mr. GEORGE HANSEN of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Jack-  
son, California, announces the distribution of sets of the flora of Ama-  
dor, Calaveras and Alpine counties.

ERYTHEA (Dec.) contains several new western species, by Greene; and some corrections in nomenclature by the same author, notably the replacement of *Hesperochiron* Watson by *Capnorea* Raf.

BULLETIN L'HERB. BOISS. (Nov.) contains a new *Riccia* (with two plates) from Lusitania, by Levier; a new *Eragrostis* from France, by Daveau, making four species belonging to the flora; and a monograph of the Swiss *Massarieæ*, by Jaczewski.

THE USUAL interesting report of the Department of Botany of the British Museum for 1893 appears in *Journal of Botany* (Dec.). A very large series of collections is indicated as having been received, but there is no summary to indicate the total additions.

A GARDEN SCHOLARSHIP in the Missouri Botanical Garden is to be awarded by the Director before the first of April next. Applications must be in his hands before March 1st. Information as to conditions of the award may be obtained by addressing the Director, Dr. Wm. Trelease, St. Louis, Mo.

THE TENTH ANNUAL meeting of the Indiana Academy of Science during the last week of December developed the usual large number of botanical papers. Botanical work in Indiana is rapidly increasing both in interest and amount. Of the fifty-two biological papers presented thirty were botanical.

PROFESSOR EDWARD L. GREENE has been appointed Professor of Botany in the Catholic University at Washington. This transfer from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast is a notable one botanically. We wish him pleasure in the more frequent contact with botanical friends and workers that this will bring him.

IN *New Education* Professor Stanley Coulter is giving a series of papers on "Graded instruction in botany below the high school." The suggestions made seem to be wise from the standpoint both of science and pedagogy, a combination which is too rare in these days of the introduction of elementary science training.

PROFESSOR F. A. FLUECKIGER, formerly of the University of Strassburg, died at his old home in Bern, Switzerland, on December 11th, at the age of sixty-six years. He had been in somewhat poor health for some time, but his death was not anticipated. Many botanists and other scientific men had the pleasure of greeting Prof. Flückiger at the Brooklyn meeting of the A. A. A. S. last summer.

MR. J. N. ROSE desires both living and herbarium specimens of *Tradescantia* and *Commelina* from all parts of the United States. He is especially anxious for roots and flowering specimens of the various forms of *T. Virginiana*. He will name and return specimens when desired. Franks for the sending of specimens will be furnished on application.

GARDEN AND FOREST continues to publish fine illustrations of our interesting native plants. Among the late ones we note (Dec. 12th) *Quercus Garryana* of the Pacific slope, and (Dec. 19th) the "Muskeag Spruce," characteristic of the forest lakes of Minnesota. In the latter number Mr. Charles H. Coe gives an interesting illustrated account of the so-called "Florida sea beans," which he says belong to four genera, only one of which grows in this country.

THE PUBLICATION of *Science* has been resumed for the third time, by the recent publication of number 1 of volume I of a new series, under the direction of a committee of eighteen, made up of representatives from different editorial sciences in rather unequal fashion. The department of botany is in charge of Dr. N. L. Britton. The list of names given is a very strong one, and if the financial backing is as strong as the scientific the journal should be very successful. We wish it a long and prosperous life.

FOLLOWING M. Vesque's recent monograph of *Guttiferae* Mr. Edmund G. Baker in *Journal of Botany* (Dec.) presents notes of the group obtained from a revision of the material in the British Museum. The chief purpose of the notes is to call attention to the fact that M. Vesque has almost entirely lost sight of any work done in the group during the past ten years in England. As an illustration Mr. Baker appends a list of the Mascarene Symphonias, among which are described two new species. Of the thirteen species enumerated M. Vesque had only made note of six.

AT A MEETING of the Linnean Society last December, as reported in *Gardener's Chronicle* (Dec. 15th), Sir Dietrich Brandis presented a revision of the *Dipterocarpea*, an order which consists almost entirely of large trees which do not flower until they have attained great size, with a spreading crown on a branchless stem often more than 100 feet high. For this reason adequate material for determinations has been very difficult to secure, and has only lately been at all full. In 1840 Korthals described 34 species; DeCandolle, in 1868, described 126; Thistleton Dyer, in 1874, estimated the number at 170. Sir D. Brandis now estimates that there are 320 species belonging to 16 genera.

PROFESSOR E. L. GREENE continues his "Observations on the Compositæ" in the current number of *Erythea* (Jan.). The maze of asteroid forms are further considered and new generic lines proposed. Maintaining *Solidago* as a genus, and restricting it on the basis of habit and inflorescence (never flat-topped), he outlines the Nuttallian genus *Chrysoma*, with fifteen species, which have been variously referred to *Solidago*, *Aster*, *Aplopappus*, *Ericameria*, *Linosyris*, *Bigelowia*, *Diplopappus*, and *Gundlachia*. *Stephanodoria*, *Petradoria*, and *Osbertia* are proposed as new genera; the first to contain *Xanthocephalum tomentellum* Robinson; the second, *Solidago pumila* T. & G.; the last of the various forms of the Mexican and Central American plants that have been referred to *Aplopappus stoloniferus*.